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PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN. July, 1918. The Obtaining of Information: Psychology of Observation and Report (pp. 217-248): G. M. Whipple. – Forty-five conditions affecting observation are discussed. General Review and Summary: Reading (pp. 249-250): E. H. Cameron. – A review of 12 articles on reading printed in the past two years. Special Reviews: The Stanford Revision and Extension of the Binet-Simon Scale for Measuring Intelligence: L. M. Terman and others; A Scale of Performance Tests: R. Pintner and D. G. Paterson; The Picture Completion Test: R. Pintner and M. M. Anderson; The Mental Survey: R. Pintner, Frank N. Freeman. Notes and News.

- Higier, Heinrich. Vegetative Neurology: The anatomy, physiology, pharmacodynamics and pathology of the sympathetic and autonomic nervous systems. Translated by Walter Max Kraus. New York and Washington: Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Company. 1919. Pp. vii + 144. \$2.50.
- Miner, James Burt. Deficiency and Delinquency: an interpretation of mental testing. Educational Psychology Monograph No. 21. Baltimore: Warwick & York. 1918. Pp. xiv + 355. \$2.25.
- Reely, Mary Katharine, editor. The Book Review Digest. Volume XIV., Reviews of 1918 books. New York: H. W. Wilson Co. 1919.
- Richardson, Roy Franklin. The Psychology and Pedagogy of Anger. Educational Psychology Monograph No. 19. Baltimore: Warwick & York. 1918. Pp. 100. \$1.25.

## NOTES AND NEWS

ATTENTION is called to the "Report of the Psychology Committee of the National Research Council" by Professor Robert M. Yerkes, printed in the *Psychological Review* for March, 1919. It is a detailed account of the technical assistance given by psychologists to various branches of the service. The following paragraphs are from the end of the article:

"The eager and effective cooperation of psychologists in professional war work has enabled the Psychology Committee to win the confidence and the hearty support of the several scientific groups which together constitute the Research Council. Largely because of the way in which it responded to the practical demands and the opportunities of the military emergency, psychology to-day occupies a place among the natural sciences which is newly achieved, eminently

desirable, and highly gratifying to the profession. An immediate result of this improved status is the desire of the Executive Board of the Research Council to have psychology adequately represented in the permanent national organization."

"It is proposed to associate psychology with anthropology in a Division whose chairman and vice-chairman shall be chosen alternately from the two sciences, a chairman from anthropology serving with a psychologist as vice-chairman and vice versa.

"If psychology is to meet successfully the now rapidly increasing practical demands by which it is challenged, it must organize for cooperative endeavor in a way not thought of prior to the war. On the one hand is the imperative need of highly developed and specialized methods; on the other, the need for largely increased and adequately trained personnel. The war activities of the Psychology Committee have revealed or created opportunities whose scientific and practical significance can not be estimated. Two years ago mental engineering was the dream of a few visionaries. To-day it is a branch of technology, which, although created by the war, is evidently to be perpetuated and fostered by education and industry.

"Psychology needs therefore as never before in its history intimate associations with the more exact natural sciences, as well as with the biological sciences which are more nearly related to it. The support and cooperation of other scientists and especially their intelligent interest, are indispensable.

"For the speedy and sound development of psychology as science and as technology, the National Research Council should prove the most important of agencies. It is earnestly to be desired that the psychologists of the country may unite in their support of this national organization for the promotion of scientific research, its practical applications, and the profitable relations of sciences and of scientists."

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